



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## ANTIQUITIES.

## INSCRIPTION AT PENTREVOELAS.

In the former volume of the **CAMBRO-BRITON**, page 359, a brief account was given of the Inscription discovered, about a year ago, in forming the new line of road to Holyhead, at Tre'r Beddau, near Pentrevoelas, in the county of Denbigh. Since that account was written the Editor has been favoured with two transcripts, or *fac similes*, of this curious relic of past times\*, and of which the following, it is hoped, will be found to be a pretty accurate representation.

BROHOMSLI  
 IATTICIACIT  
 ETVXOREIVYCAKE

The stone, on which this Inscription appears, and which is now at Lima Hall, in the neighbourhood of the place where the discovery took place, is about five feet and a half in length, two feet in breadth, and four inches thick, and is quite rough and unpolished. As to the Inscription itself, it cannot, perhaps, be deciphered with any certainty at this distance of time, and in the absence of any probable information respecting the event, to which it relates. It may not, however, be uninteresting to subjoin the opinions of the two correspondents above referred to, and to each of which considerable plausibility may be attached.

P. B. W. thinks, that the Inscription ought to be read thus:—“ ‘ Brohomael (or *Brochmael*) hic jacet (or *jacit*) et uxor ejus Canne.’ —*Brochmael* lies buried here, and his wife *Canne* or *Canna*. But I cannot,” he adds, “ discover the meaning of the I A at the commencement of the second line, unless we take the L and the I from the first line, and then it will be read thus—*Brohomael* *Lia* or *Leia*, or *Junior*, (as there may have been two *Brochmaels*) lies buried here, and his wife *Cann*, or *Canne*, or *Canna*;—for *Canne*, as well as *Gwen*, signifies white or fair.”

\* For one of these he owes his thanks to P. B. W., a gentleman, to whom the readers of the **CAMBRO-BRITON** have before been so much indebted, and for the other to Mr. Owen Pughe, who received it from his son, Mr. Aneurin Pughe, by whom the transcript was made.—ED.

Mr. Owen Pughe, on the other hand, conceives, that the letters will bear the following interpretation:—“*Brychymaeliat hic jacit et uxor ejus Cawne,*” *Brychymaeliat* signifying—One belonging to, or a descendant of, Brychmael, or a Brychmaelian. And he observes, what, I presume, is well known, that the letter v, which he substitutes for the o in the original, was not in our alphabet at the period, to which this Inscription may be supposed to have reference.

Should any of the readers of the CAMBRO-BRITON be able to throw any farther light on this subject, it is scarcely necessary to state, that their communications would be extremely welcome.

\*\*\*

## SKETCHES OF SOCIETY.

### PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.

There's not a Welshman, with a bed of leeks,  
Who traces not his pedigree to Adam.—ANON.

PRIDE of pedigree has been a characteristic of the Welsh since the days of Giraldus Cambrensis\*; but it is now passing fast away. Among the middling and lower classes of society an example of this long retained custom may yet, indeed, be sometimes found, but under circumstances which render it ridiculous and amusing.

A most curious instance of this innocent vanity existed in the person of an individual, who, seven or eight years ago, held a *high* official situation in the little town of Dolgellau, in Merionethshire. This person, however, has been dead some time; and, as no biographical account has appeared relating to him (a circumstance “marvellous in our eyes”), a short sketch of his arduous career and harmless eccentricities may, perhaps, be amusing. His birth, parentage, education, and titles are set forth at length in an advertisement, which was distributed, during his life time, to the strangers who visited Dolgellau;—and which I take the liberty of transcribing.

### “ ROBERT EDWARDS,”

“ Second son of that celebrated Tawer (Tanner), William Edwards, ap Griffith, ap Morgan, ap David, ap Owen, ap Llewelyn,

\* “Genealogiam quoque generis sui,” writes Giraldus, in his *Cambria Descriptio*, “etiam de populo quilibet observat, et non solum avos, atavos, sed usque ad sextam, vel septimam, et ultra procul generationem memoriter et prompte genus enarrat.”